On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers

807/153-58-6-18/22

of the rubber mixture by hydrophobic ones, c) introduction of synthetic resins, d) of lead oxides and e) the previous heating. On the strength of the above mentioned the attempt was made to increase the stability in water of the mineral oilresistant rubbers from synthetic homerubbers (SKN-26, nayrit) technologically and according to schedule. For this purpose the mentioned rubbers were soaked in technical water for 1.5 and 10 days at 80 and 100°. The composition of the experimental rubber is given. The action of the duration and the temperature of the vulcanization (142, 151, and 1600) on the stability in water is shown in figure 1. At 250 this action is practically equal to zero, it rises to a certain extent at a water temperature of 100 if higher vulcanization temperatures are used. The previous heating of the rubber did not cause any important effect. Furthermore the influence of all rubber ingredients on the stability in water was investigated. Figure 2 shows that an unfilled rubber mixture which consists of only SKN-26 and the group which accelerates the vulcanization swells in water much more than a mixture with filler. Dibutyl phthalate reduces the swelling of the

Card 2/4

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers

BOV/153-58-6-18/22

filled rubber in the case of boiling by the 2-3 fold, as compared to unfilled rubber. This influence cannot be observed at room temperature. Figure 3 shows the influence of the nitryl groups. They increase the stability in water at 100° by almost 50%. The introduction of synthetic resins improves the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Cresol formaldehyde resins do not improve the stability in water, Yarrezin-B-resin deteriorates it at 100°, increases it, however, at room temperature. Carbolite resin and alkyd resin improve the stability in water. The stability in water of the rubber on the chloroprene rubber basis may be improved by the substitution of the zinc oxide and magnesium oxide in preparation by minium or red lead, combined with Thiuram and diphenyl guanidine. The introduction of soot and the removal of chalk mixtures from the preparation has a similar effect. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Card 3/4

Kafedra tekhnologii reziny, Dnepropetrovskiy khimikotekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Chair of Rubber Technology,

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and SOV/153-58-6-18/22

Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology and Yaroslavl' Plant of Technical Rubber Products)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

Card 4/4

SOV/138-59-4-11/26

AUTHORS: Blokh, G.A., Kogan, M.S., Bogdanovich, N.A., Bolishakova, Z.N., and Prokhorovich, E.P.

TITLE:

Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers (Sernokislyy bariy kak zamenitel okisi svintsa v rentgenrezinakh)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Formulae are given relating the stopping power of material to the wavelength of the X-rays, the density of the material, and to its atomic number Z. Barium has about one third of the stopping power of lead when considering X-rays of longer wavelengths, but has greater stopping power than lead to X-rays at the lower end of the spectrum. Table 1 gives the composition of the standard mix used for protective rubber sheet. This contains 1000 parts of lead oxide by weight to about 138 parts of rubber, sulphur etc., and of two other mixes containing 900 parts lead oxide and 100 parts Lithopon (Lithopon is an equimolecular mixture of barytes and zinc sulphide), in one case, and 750 parts of lead oxide and 250 parts barytes in the other case - the same rubber mix being involved in all three cases. Table 2 shows the equivalent thickness of Card 1/3 rubber mixes containing different percentages of Lithopon

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4" Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing

instead of lead oxide as compared with the thickness of a lead sheet of the same stopping power - these determinations being made by using an X-ray source and an ionization chamber. The stopping power of barytes is greater than Lithopon. Table 3 shows that replacement of 25% of the lead oxide by barytes gives the same equivalent thickness as the standard mix with only lead oxide filler. The mix with 25% barytes has similar mechanical properties but has a specific gravity of 3.9 as against 4.62 for the standard mix. This lower density is the main advantage. Table 4 shows equivalent lead thicknesses for replacement of lead oxide by various percentages of filling materials, including antimony penta- and trisulphides, Lithopon, barytes (barium sulphate), and barium carbonate. As a result of these investigations, the Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components, now replaces 25% of the lead

Uard 2/3

807/138-59-4-11/26

Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing

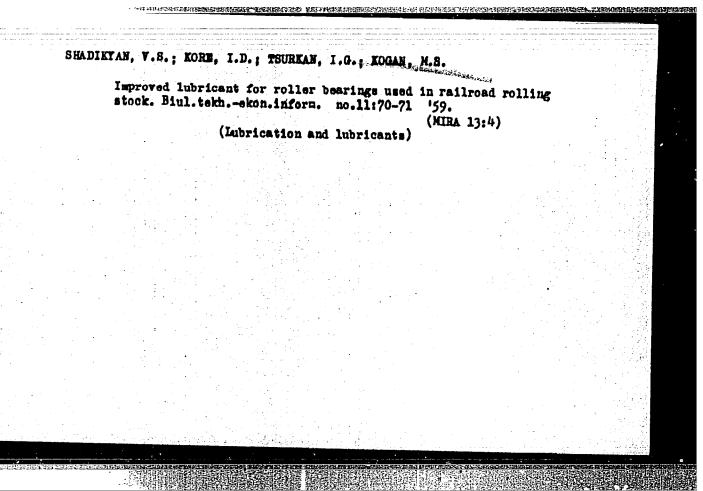
oxide formerly used in the standard X-ray rubber mixes with barytes. This gives an annual saving of 65 metric tons of lead oxide which is equivalent to 56 tons of lead. Greater proportions of barytes can be introduced into rubbers which are intended only for absorption of X-rays of wavelengths at the lower end of the spectrum, i.e. X-rays in the 0.260 - 0.200 kX range

 $(1 kx = 1.00202 A = 1.00202 x 10^{-8} cm)$. There are 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i Paroslavskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Anspropetrovsk Chemical Technology Institute and Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components)

Card 3/3

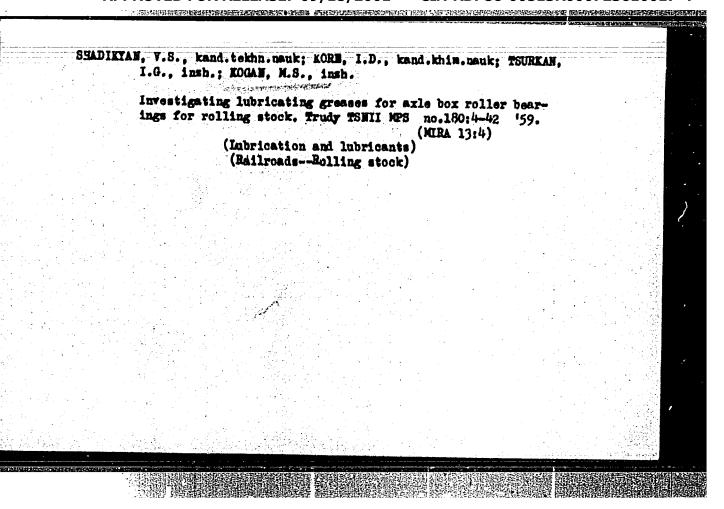
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

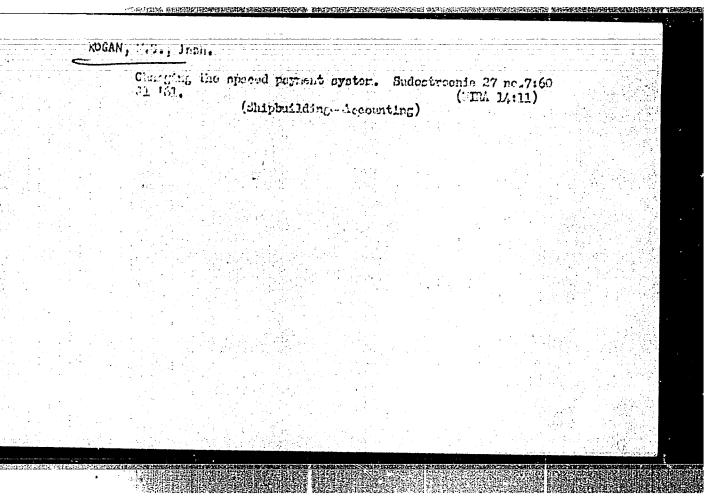


SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORB, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; KOGAM,
M.S., insh.; TSURKAN, I.G., insh.

Resistance of lubricating greases to the rotation of railroad
axle-box roller bearings. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.6:11-15
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Inbrication and lubricants)





37900

8/138/62/000/005/006/010 A051/A126

15.9120

Blokh, G.A.; Kogan, M.S.; Bogdanovich, N.A.; Glavina, V.S.;

Krokhina, M.V.; Belozerova, T.V.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

On the interaction of organic accelerators with the ingredients of

rubber mixes

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962, 22 - 25

TEXT: The authors investigated the amount of accelerator consumed during the process of vulcanization and the role of the adsorption-bound accelerator in its reaction. The content of the organic accelerators was determined quantitatively by the colorimetric method using the $\Phi \Im K$ - M (FEK-M) colonimeter and according to the NIIRP method. Experimental data showed that in simple mixing of the accelerator with various other powdery ingredients at room temperature, intense binding of the accelerators follows. The experiment to determine the strength of the bond between the accelerator and the ingredients showed that in additional extraction the bound captax was hardly extracted, especially from the carbon black mixtures. In cold extraction the captax obtained was less than

Card 1/3

On the interaction of organic accelerators with

8/138/62/000/005/006/010 A051/A126.

that extracted by the hot method. Experimental data further revealed that over 50% of the captax and diphenylguanidine are already bound with the ingredients in the mixing stage and cannot be detected in the free state. The authors conclude that sulfur, zinc oxide and various types of carbon black (gaseous, channel, thermal, jet and lamp) retain on their surface considerable quantities of accelerators, if mixed without heating. Upon heating of the powdery mixture of accelerators and sulfur, zinc oxide or carbon blacks, not only adsorption, but also chemical interaction of the accelerators with the ingredients of the rubber mix is noted. Thus, the accelerators are already used up during the mixing stage. The accelerator bound to the carbon black can also participate in reactions leading to the formation of free radicals and to the occurrence of sulfur fragments as a result of exchange reactions of the sulfur atoms. It determines the structurizing of the rubber within a shorter period of time.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology im. P.E. Dzerzhinskiy and Yaroslavl' Plant of Rubber Commercial Articles) .

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

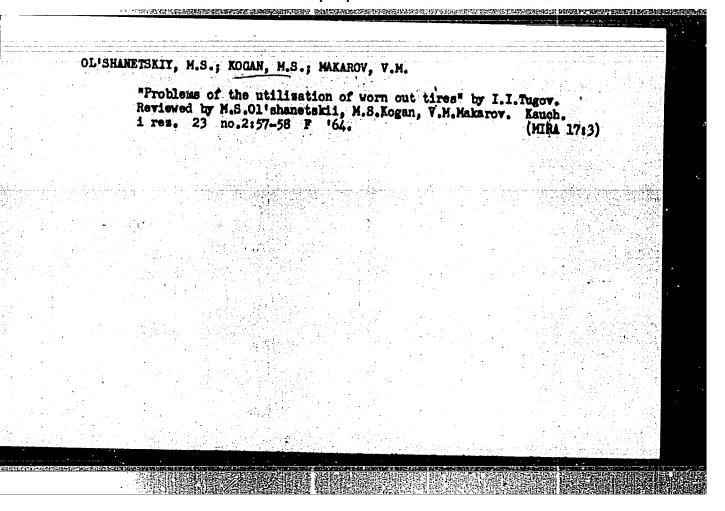
		t 	marine and a second policy of the second		r wilhallow to Statistical values responsible		and the second s	errander ander de participado	40 44 mg 1944.	
	On the inter	action	of organic	accelerator	s with	••	8/138/62, A051/A126	/000/005/0 5	06/010	
\$ • .	SUBMITTED:	At the ary 17	Conference 7, 1961, in	of Chemical Moscow	Analysts	of th	e Rubber	Industry,	Janu-	
										1
						e 4				
	Card 3/3					• • •	•			

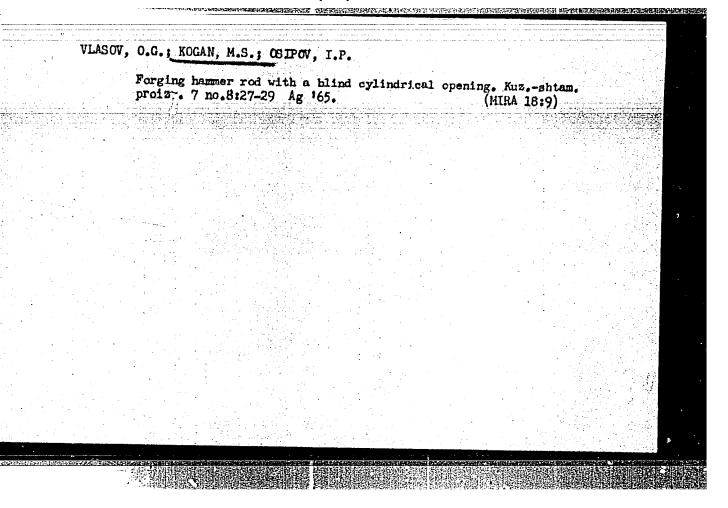
BLOKH, G.A., KOGAN, M.S.; BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; GLAVINA, V.S.;
KROKHHAA, M.V.; BELOZEROVA, T.V.

Interaction of organic accelerators with the ingredients of rubber mixtures. Kauch.1 rez. 21 no.5122-25 My '62.

(HIRA 15:5)
inent F.E. Dzershinskogo i Yaroslavskiy institut inent F.E. Dzershinskogo i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy,

(Vulcanization)





ACC NR. AR6004348

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/009/V026/V026

AUTHOR: Aripov, H. N.; Kogan, M. Ye.

TITLE: A statistical study of disruptions in FM tonal telegraph channels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9V203

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. H-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 23, 1964, 159-167

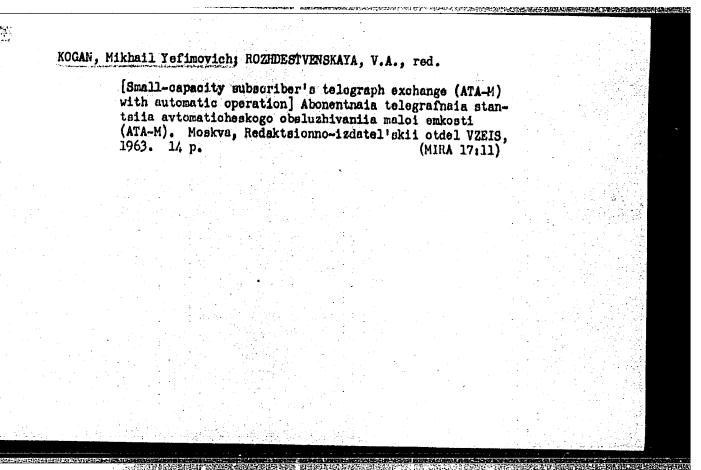
TOPIC TAGS: telegraph signal, telegraph system, carrier frequency telegraph, communication channel

TRANSLATION: Since disruptions in communications are relatively infrequent, it is extremely difficult to determine their cause. A study of the frequency characteristics of the disruptions is necessary in order to choose effective methods of combatting them. Six different approaches were used to study channels of the TT 12/16 system from September to October 1961. The study showed that the probability distribution of the various disruptions is Poisson over the given time interval. Preventive measures to control disruptions could be developed from the mathematical model derived.

SUB CODE: 17

UDC: 621.394.342

Card 1/1

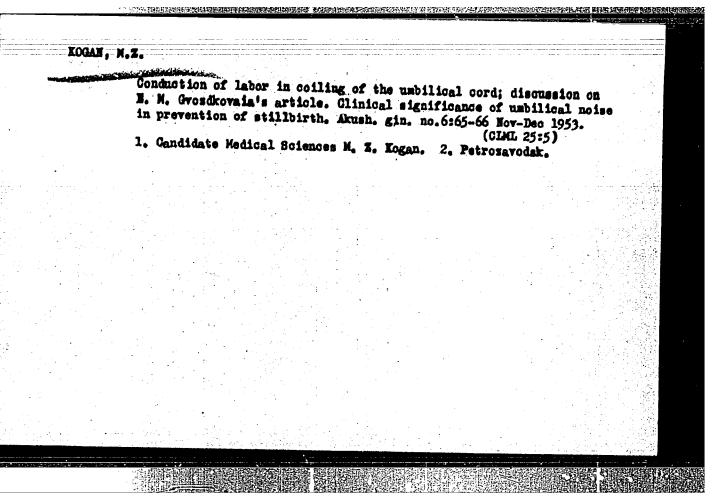


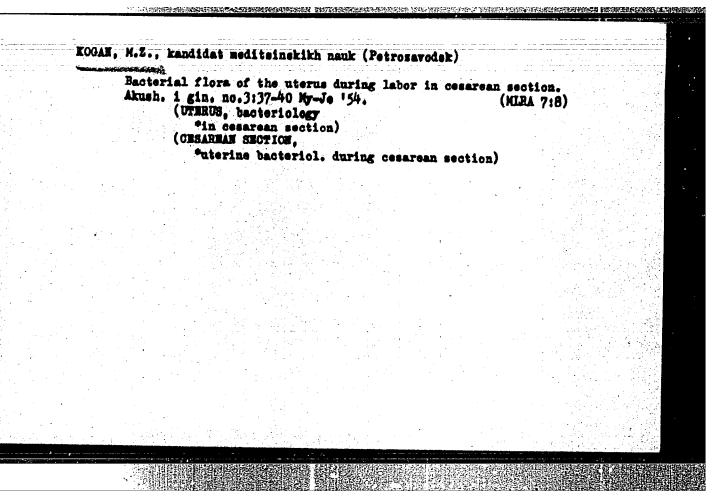
08432-67 EWT(1) ACC NRI ARGO19076 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/001/V002/V002 AUTHOR: Kogan, H. Yc. TITLE: On the question of the operational reliability of voice-frequency telegraph channels SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1V10 REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. H-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 113-118 TOPIC TAGS: carrier frequency telegraph, telegraph equipment, telegraph network, telegraph system, telegraphy, reliability, system reliability, reliability engineering TRANSLATION: The automation of communications requires an increase in the reliability of equipment operating in communication channels. To implement measures toward improving reliability, it is necessary to know the operational reliability of existing communications channels. In the statistical theory of reliability, a random variable -- the time of system failure--is considered. A failure is defined as the total or partial loss of system's operational capacity. The failures in voice-frequency telegraph channels can be divided into total and intermittent failures. A total failure is said to be one which renders the channel unusable without repair. Statistical data on voice--frequency telegraph channels are included. It is shown that the occurrence of failures in voice-frequency telegraph channels can be well approximated by a Poisson dis-UDC: 621.39 Card 1/2

L 08439-67 ACC NR: AR601		and the second					0.
ribution. It	is also shown	that the	failure-fr	ee time a	nd restorati	on time dist	ribu-
he readiness	communication coefficient in	the voice	trednesch rottoms fu	exponen telegrapi	tial law. A T channels i	n appraisal s given. B.	of B.
JB CODE: 17							
n cons. Il			ffan de tymber Jústika				
						•	
	,						
			불명이 하다를				
					•		
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
•							
ard 2/2							
	in the control of the control						1.4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

CGAN, M. Z.						
istula						
hronic uterine fistule gin., No. 3, 1952.	with infult	ration of li	chia into th	he abdominal	cavity. Ak	ush.
			er digente de la La companya de la	de Company		
Mandala, vana a						
Monthly List of Ru	ssian Access	ions, Librar	y of Congres	ss, Octobe	r1953, 1	Uncl.
			ķ .			





BERSHTEIN, V., insh.; IELIN, I., insh.; KOGAN, N., insh.

Feasibility of using epoxyresias for ship repairs. Mor. flot 18 no.1:
10-12 Ja 'S.

1. Tentral'nyy hauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morekogo flota.
(Ships, Maintenance and repair)
(Gruss and resins, Synthetic)

-	Unification and interfactory cooperation in connection and materials of the fleet. Mor. flot 22 no.7:28	−30 Л 162.	
	1. Vedushchiy konstruktor TSentral nogo proyektno-ko	(MIRA 15:7) nstruktorskogo	
	(Ships-Maintenance and repair)		

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

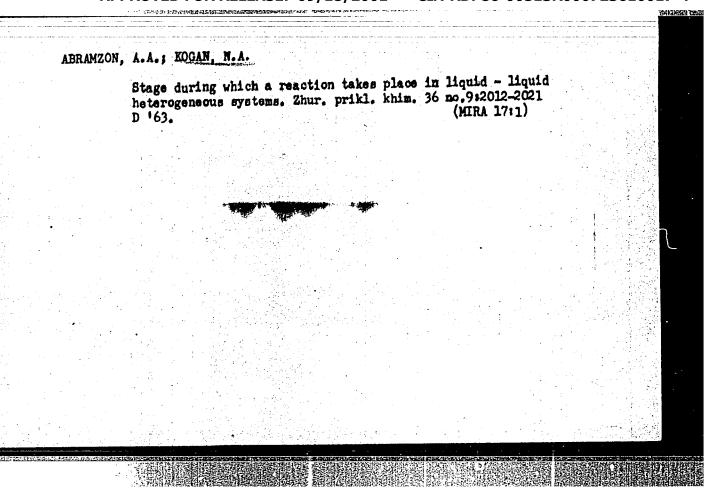
		OBSERVED STATE OF THE STATE OF	THE TOTAL PLANTS OF THE		
KOGAN,					
	Docking frequency no.11:33-36 N 162	for seagoing freig	thters. Mor. flo (MIR	t 22 A 15:12)	
	1. Vedualchiy kon byuro No.1 Minister	struktor TSentral	nogo proyektno-k	construktorskogo	
		(Fouling of ship	bottoms)		

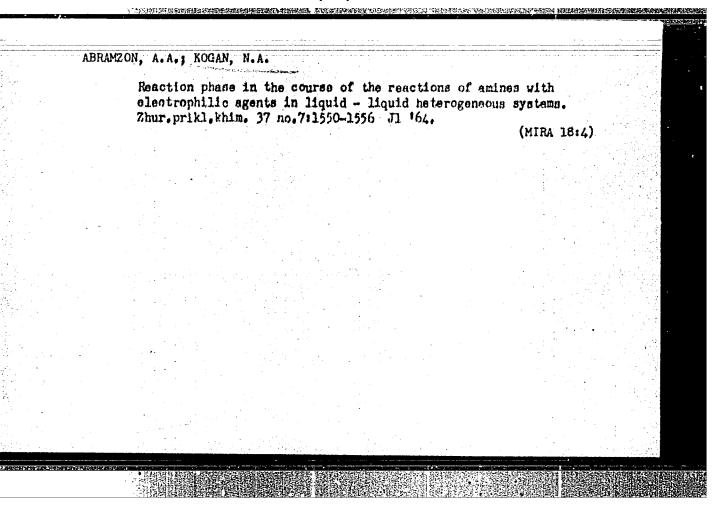
[Numerical methods of weather forecasting and problems of

synoptic meteorology] Chislermye metody prognoza pogody i voprosy sinopticheskoi meteorologii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:1)

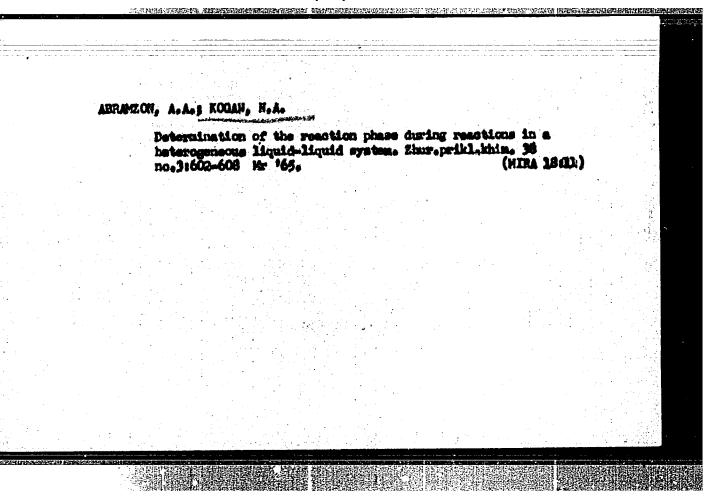
1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Gubin).

KCGAN, N. A.		FA 75145	
19 يول در دار دا			
	na v a		
19 27 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19 32 19	USER/Engineering Tools, Eschine Profilemeters	Jan 1948	
	"The Profilemeter, an Instrument for Quality of Surfaces," N. A. Eogan,	or Determining the	
	"Stanki i Instrument" No 1 p. 2:		
	Describes profilemeter designed by for determining quality of internal effaces, and evaluating their quality GOST 2789-45. Simple in design, it laboratory or in factory. Photogre of assembled instrument.	ud external sur- in accordance with can be used in	
		75 1 45	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

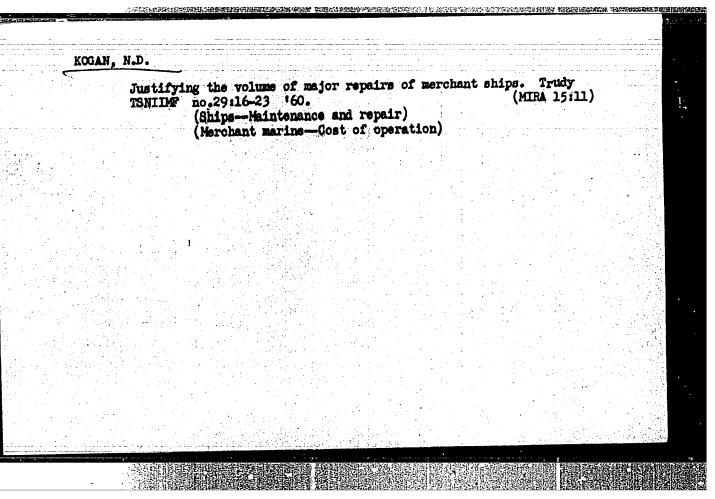


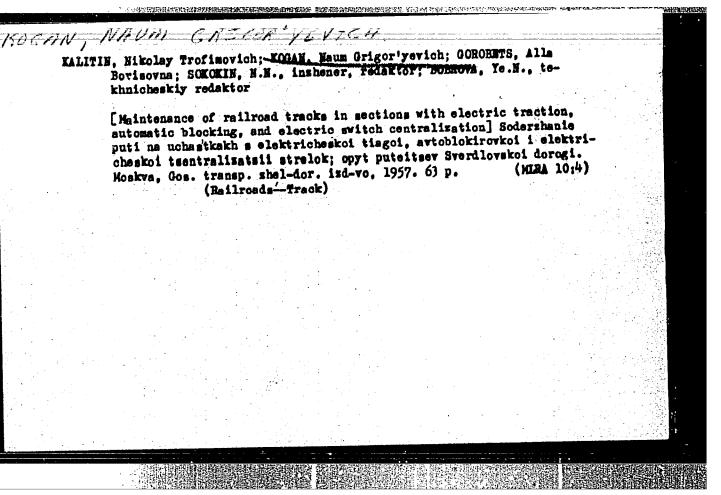
TANKHEL'SON, Origoriy Vul'fovich; ZAGOREKAYA, Yelens Petrovna; BILYANSKIY,
Milya Khaimovich; <u>EOOAN, N.D.,</u> neuchnyy red.; FOMICHEV, A.G.,
red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

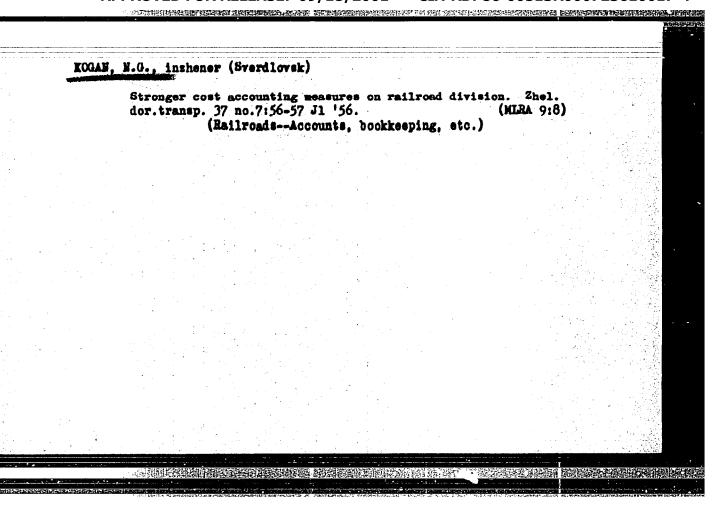
[Reinforced concrete floating docks] Zhelesobetonnye plavuchie
dokt. Leningrad, Gos.soiunnoe isd-vo sudostroit.promyahl., 1960.
195 p. (Dry docks)

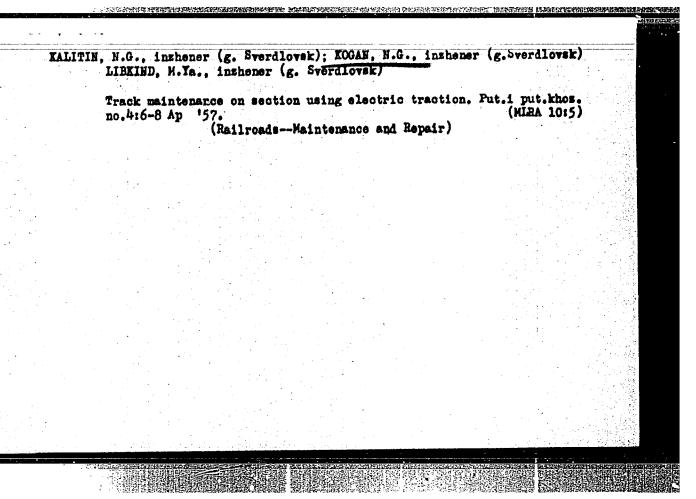
VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nank; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soobshcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.;
TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER,
A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; CRUNIN, A.G.;
KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B.[deceased];
ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLEMOYTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand.
ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.;
BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Prinimali uchastiye:
DZHAVAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY,
A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BAIANDIN,
G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZROV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV,A.N.,
red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; IMITRIYEV, V.I., kand.
ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.

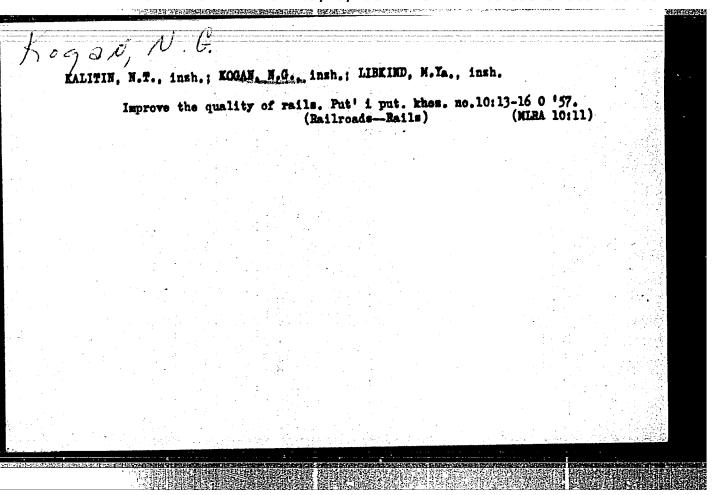
[Transportation in the U.S.S.R. marine transportation] Transport SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Isd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 759 p. (Mirk 15:2)











Kogan N.O.

86-1-20/30

AUTHORS:

Kogan, N.G., Eng Maj and Galkin, Ya.B., Eng Maj

TITLE:

Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Soderzhaniye

aerodroma zimoy)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the problem of how to prolong the duration of service life of paved runways (concrete, asphalt, or metal surfacing) of the airfields. Considerable damage is done to the paved runways not only during the snow removal by snowplows, but also by the use of chemicals and heat against the ice. The sharp changes in temperature have a damaging effect, particularly on the asphalt and concrete pavement of runways. Much damage is done to the paved runways by the fact that the soil below the pavement freezes much deeper than the unpaved soil covered with snow and with the arrival of warm

Card 1/3

86-1-20/30

Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Cont.)

weather the foundation under the pavement begins to thaw out earlier than under the side strips of the runway. The authors suggest that the paved runways should not be used during the winter in regions with considerably low temperatures, instead, unsurfaced strips should be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. In case the paved runways are equipped with permanent landing lights, they, of course, must be cleaned from snow. although, the authors think that, even in such cases, it would be preferable to use unsurfaced takeoff and landing strips equipped with a portable landing light system. Sometimes up to 6 cm layer of packed snow should be left on the pavement as a protective cover against mechanical damages. According to the authors, in the interest of greater efficiency in combat readiness of the units. the everyday flights should be carried out from the unsurfaced strips of the airfield, and the paved runways should be used only in exceptional cases. Experience has shown that this is quite

Card 2/3

86-1-20/30

Maintenance of Airfields in Winter (Cont.)

possible on airfields with loamy soil and, particularly, when on the strips heavy rollers were used to improve the bearing capacity of the surface. On such improved airfields the aircraft up to 30 tons of gross weight and with a tire pressure up to 9 atm can be operated very successfully. One diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Experience in the use of rail chairs with an expanded supporting Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.7:10-11 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

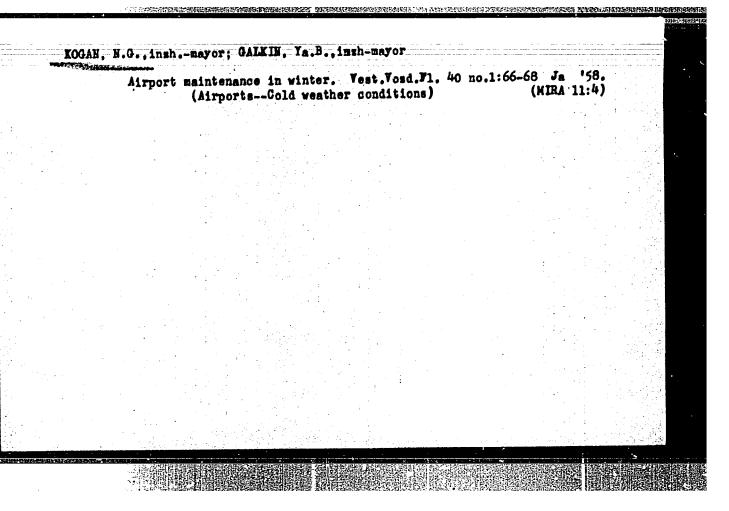
(Rai lroads-Rails)

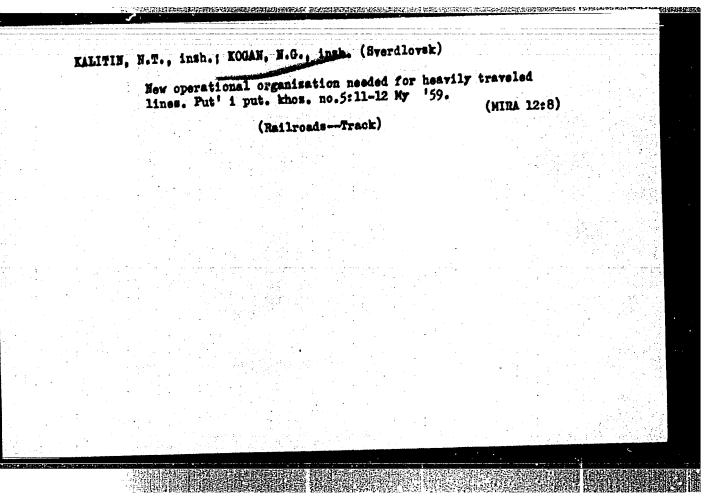
1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii putevogo khozyaystva Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, otvetstvennyy sekretar' Obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta zhurnala "Put' i putevoye khozyaystvo" na Sverdlovskoy doroge (for Litvinov). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, predsedatel' Obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta zhurnala "Put' i putevoye khozyaystvo" na Sverdlovskoy doroge (for Koran).

TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

ROHAROY	V. I.V.; KALITIN, H.T., insh.; KOGAN, N.G., insh.; LIBKIND, M.Ya., insh. (Sverdlovek).
	Value of warning signals. Put' i put. khos. no.2:8-10 F 158. (MIRA 11:3)
	1. Starshiy doroshnyy master, Alma-Ata (for Komarov). (RailroadsHighaling)
	- 보통 사용 사용 기업
3	

We are eliminating shortcomings in defectoscopy. Put' 1 put. kbos.
no.9:34-35 S '58.
(Sverdlovsk--Railroads--Rails--Testing)





KOGAN,	N.G.									
	Failure	of an	experimen	t. Put!	i put.kh	os. 4 no.	.9:28 B	'60. (HIRA	13:9)	
	1. Nacha	l'nik	tekhniche (Re	skogo ot ilroads-	dela slus -Rails)	hby puti	, Sverd	Lovsk.		. :
				Na Nj		÷				
		*				· .				
		·. ·		y Transition (1997) April 1997						
								i Boo		1 1 1 1 4

DUNAK	OVSKIX, N.D.; KHOMUTOV, A.S.; KOGAN, H.G.
	For wider use of ashestos ballast. Put! 1 put.khoz. 5 no.4:7-9 (MURA 14:7)
	1. Zemestitel nachal nika Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Dunakovskiy). 2. Glavnyy insh. slushby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Khomatov). 3. Hachal nik takhnicheskogo otdela slushby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi, predsedatel Obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Kogan).
	(Bellast (Railroads)) (Asbestos)
	하는 사용하다는 마음 등록 한다는 사용을 들어 가장 하는 것이다.

A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

	Some	insh. problem	ns of r	ail main	tenance.	Put! 1	put.khoz	6 no.	3:22-23 15:3)	
•	1. }	Nachal'n	ik teki	nichesko	go otdel	a sluzhb	y puti, S	verdlovs	caya	
	dore	oga.		(Railroa		* 2				
			•				•			
								: :		
•										

KOGAN	N. G., Technic Reviewed	inzh. (Sverdkovsk) mal inspection of ra i by N. G. Kogan. Pu	ilroad track t! i put. kh	s" by	0. I. Shabi no.8146 (MIRA) 15:10	ilin. 62. 0)	
		(Railroads-Track)					

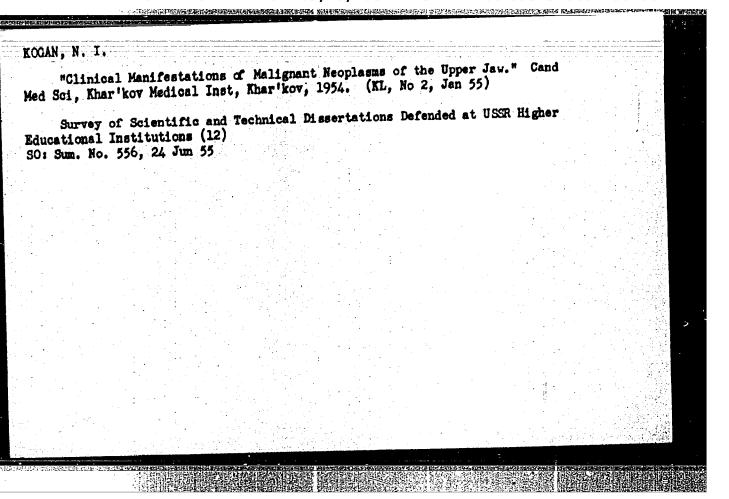
Repairing the approach tracks. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.9:27 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

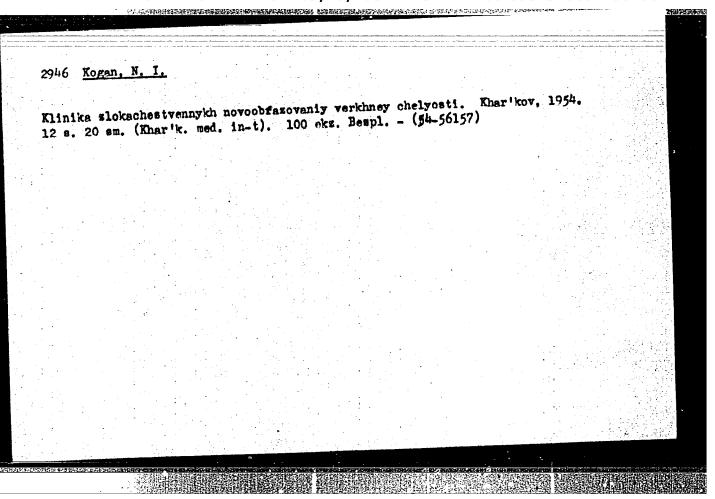
1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskoge otdela sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

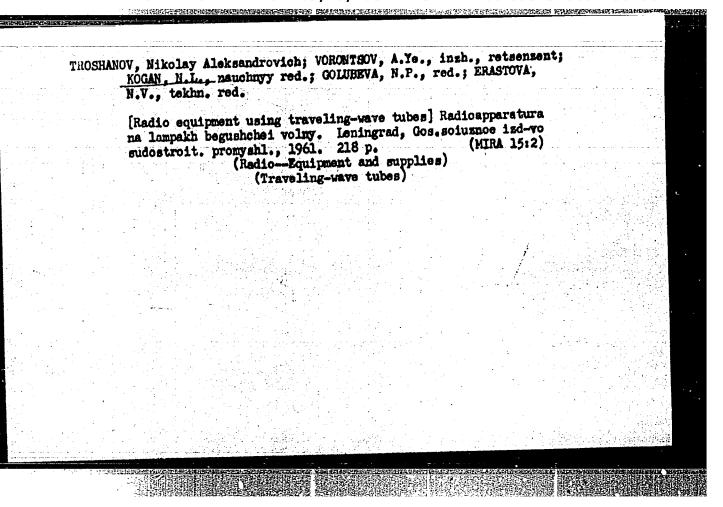
BUTAKOV, V.G.; KOGAN, N.G.; SHVOYNITSKAYA, N.A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Potentials for reducing the costs of snow control. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.12;8-9 '165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Butakov). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Kogan).







RAKOV, Veniamin Izrailevich; GOL'DSHTEYN, L.D., retsenzent; VILENKIN, B.I., retsenzent; KOGAM, M.L., nauchnyy red.; NIEITINA, M.I., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhm. red.

[Radar display units]Indikatornye ustroistva radiolokatsionnykh stantsii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 531 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Radar)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/6456

Kogan, Natan L'Vovich, Boris Mikhaylovich Mashkovtsev, and Konstantin Nikolayevich Tsibizov

Slozhnyye volnovodnyye sistemy (Complex Waveguide Systems) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p. 3000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Scientific Ed.: B. F. Yemelin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. G. Odoyevtseva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel specializing in waveguide systems. It may also be used as a textbook by aspirants and students of advanced courses in radio engineering schools. The reader is assumed to have a knowledge of mathematics, electromagnetic field theory, and shif engineering.

Card 1/8

Complex Waveguide Systems

SOV/6456

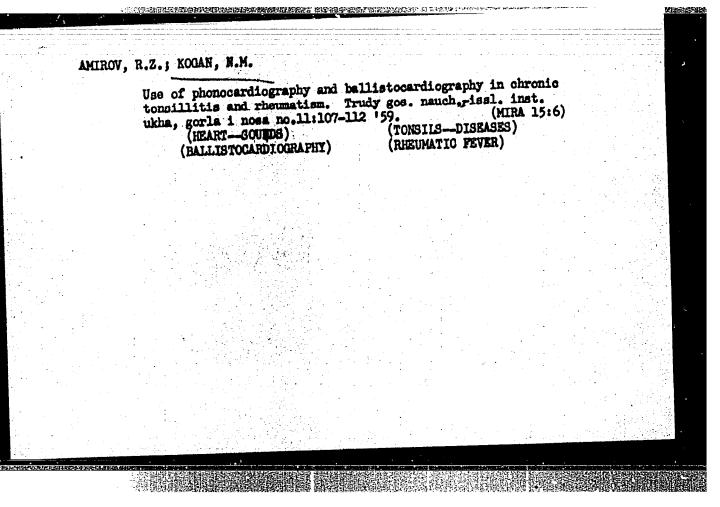
COVERAGE: The book discusses the theory of complex waveguides with variable cross sections and of circular waveguides containing irregularities. External parameters of waveguide circuit elements are defined and equivalent circuits explained. Wave matrices and their connections in waveguide multiterminal networks are described. Calculations of flat-lateral irregularities, filters, ring and slit waveguide coupling rotation joints, antenna switches, and systems containing ferrites are given. The authors resort to the use of specific methods based on the wave characteristics of rapidly varying fields for calculating electrical parameters. Ch. I, II, III, and X were written by K. N. Tsibizov, Ch. IV, VI, and VII by B. M. Mashkovtsev (excl. section 30); Ch. V, VIII, IX, and section 30 of Ch. VI were written by N. L. Kogan. The authors thank G. V. Kisun'ko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and B. F. Yemelin and N. I. Ivanov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, for their assistance. There are 42 references: 37 Soviet and 5 English.

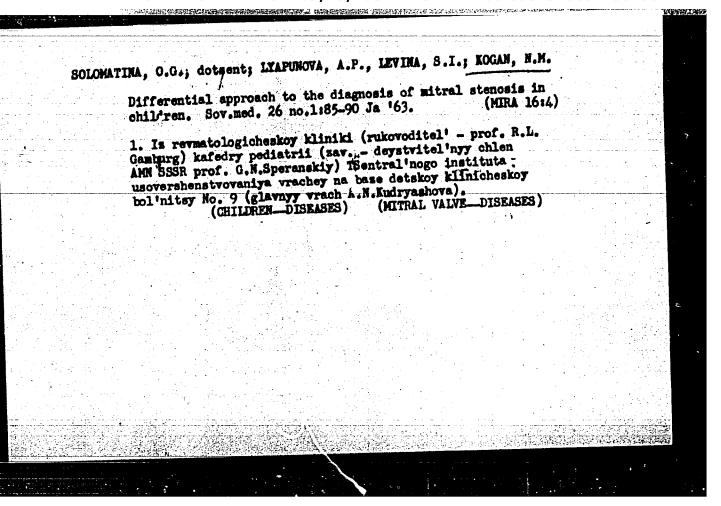
Card 2/8

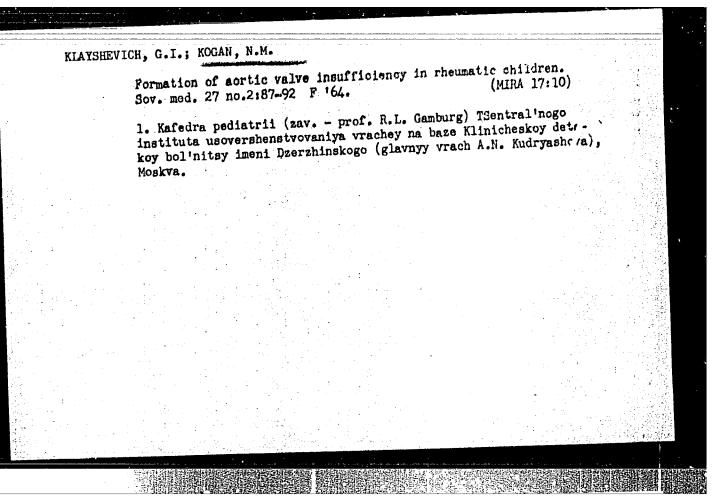
MATURIEV, M.P., dotsent; MOGAN, H.K.

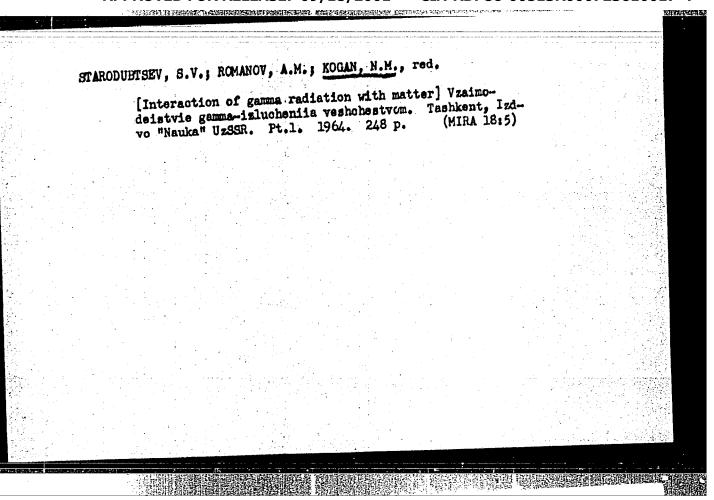
Use of piperazine derivatives in ascariasis in children. Pediatria 36 no.11:67-71 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Is kafedry pediatrii (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Speranskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. V.P. Lebedeva) i Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni F. E. Deershinskogo (glavnyy vrach A.G. Endryashova). (ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (PIPERAZINE)









36191 8/191/62/000/004/004/017 B110/B138 Kamenskiy, I. V., Tsepelev, A. S., Kogan, N. N., 15.8350 AUTHORS: Andrianov, B. V. Urea acetone formaldehyde resins TITLE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1962, 9-12 TEXT: MOA-1 (MFA-1) with 72 % dry residue, 620 sec viscosity and 1 % free PERIODICAL: formaldehyde was tested for suitability as a basis for glues and as a binder for glass textolite and shell molds. Catalysts used were: 10 % aqueous oxalic acid, 50 % orthophosphoric acid, 10 % hydrochloric acid, and 30 % NH4Cl. Activity decreases in the order: NH4Cl, ortho-The hardened films are phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid, oxalic acid. only stable with oxalic or orthophosphoric acid. The lifetime of resin hardened with 10 % aqueous oxalic acid (2 % referred to dry resin) was hardened with 10 % aqueous oxalic acid (2 % referred to dry resin) was 7.5 hr, at 10°C, 0.6 hr at 50°C. With 2 % catalyst, it was 4.5 hr, with 7.5 hr, at 10°C, 0.6 hr at 50°C. With 5 % formaldehyde and 95 % H₂O were 10 %, 0.5 hr. 1.6 % volatiles with 5 % formaldehyde and 95 % H₂O were separated by hardening with 2 % oxalic acid. 0.5 N aqueous KOH caused Card 1/2

S/191/62/000/004/004/017 B110/B138

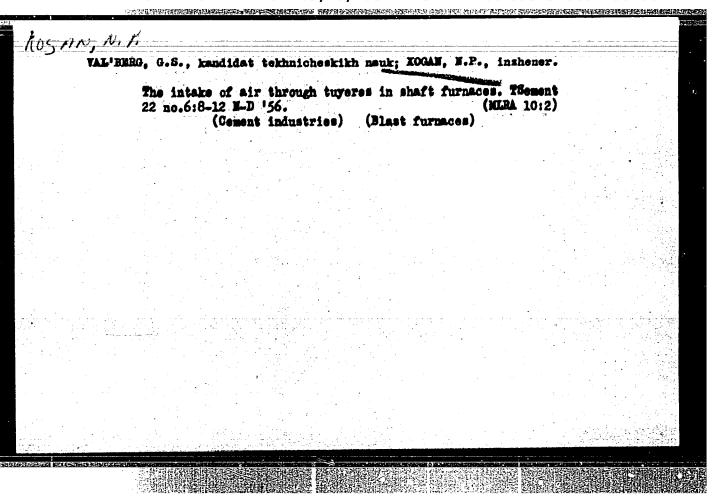
Urea acetone formaldehyde resins

swelling and cracking, 25 % H₂SO₄ destroyed the sample. Films hardened with oxalic acid remained unchanged in very moist₂air, keeping their luster. The ultimate tensile strength was 48.4 kg/om. Glass textolite (roct 8481-57 (Gost 8481-57)) was hot or cold molded with resin, ratio 6:4. Glass fabric impregnated with resin (dry residue 70 %) was dried for 1.5-2.5 hr at 100-110°C. Non-laminated specimens were obtained at 160°C, 250 kg/cm², and 4 min/mm. Glass fabric impregnated with the resin and 50 % orthophosphoric acid was held at room temperature for 1.5-2 hr, and pressed at 1.5-2 kg/cm² for 8-24 hr. The resulting glass textolite had: 0.5 % hygroscopicity after 1 day, 1.1 % after 5 days, 108°C Martens thermal stability, 205 kg·cm/cm² specific impact toughness, and 1350 kg/cm² tensile strength in bending. 100 parts by weight of sand (K100/200) and 6 parts by weight of resin (dry residue 41 %, viscosity 4-18 sec) were mixed for producing shell molds and rods for casting. Tensile strength was 26.6-68.2 kg/cm² in tension and 82.4-123.0 kg/cm² in bending. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: Hodgins, Hovey, Ind. Eng. Chem., 32, no. 6, 769 (1941).

Card 2/2

	.S.; KOGAN, N		y no.4:8-	12 '62.	
t was	(Resin	s, Synthetic)	ł	(MIRA 15:4)	
			· · · .		

 MAN 'KOV	SKIY, G. OGNEVA,	N.Ye.; KO	V, V.V.; ODI	INOKOVA, L.V GOGUADZE, TS	.; Kamensk I.A.	IY, 1.V.;	
	Solutio	n for bind:	ing rocks.	Gor. zhur.	no.9175	S '63. (MIRA 16:10))
							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



VAL'HERG, C.S., EAYGORODHIY, M.S., KOGAN, M.P., SIDOCHEMKO, I.M., SHYIKIY, M.Ya.

Inriching air with oxygen in burning clinker in shaft kilns. TSement 26 no.3:3-8 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7) (Olinker brick)

<u> </u>	ZHUKOVS	KAYA, S.S.; KOGAN, N.P.; VODOLAZHENKO, N.I.	
		Rapid method of preparing cement raw material for TSement 28 no.5:13-14 S-0 '62.	chemical analysis. (MIRA 15:11)
		1. Yuzhgiprotsement.	
		(Cement—Analysis)	

"A New Technology of Producing Large Castings in Mechanized Caissons." All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow. Mashinostroitel', 1958. No. 5. p. 48.	
All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow.	
All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow.	
All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow. Mashinostroitel', 1958. No. 5. p. 48.	
마이트 사용 시간 10 전 10	ing ak iku iyyo iyi Mya
그는 사람들이 가지 않는데 그 사람들은 그를 내려왔다. 그는 사람들은 그는 그는 그를 가는 것이 되었다.	
그리는 이번 이번 보고 하는 얼마를 주었다고 하는 이 모든 그는 그리고 있다.	
사이 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 보고 있다. 그런데 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 보고 있다. 	

15-57-4-549hD

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, Translation from:

p 195 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Kogan, O. G.

TITLE:

Morbidity Rate of Miners of the Karaganda Coal Basin Due to Sciatica ZO zabolevayemosti ishiasom shakhterov Karagandinskogo ugolinogo basseyna. (Statist.

analiz, klinich. i labor-fiziol. dannyye]

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences, presented to In-t fiziol., In-t krayevoy patol., In-t klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii AN KazSSR (Institute of Physiology, Institute of Regional Pathology, Institute of Clinical and Apperimental Surgery of the AS KazSSR), Alma-Ata, 1956

ASSOCIATION

In-t fiziol., In-t krayevoy patol., In-t klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii AN KazSSR (Institute of

Card 1/2

KL No. 42, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610017-4"

Morbidity Rate of Miners (Cont.)	15-57-4-549 4 D
MOPOIGILY Race of Miners (sensor)	
Physiology, Institute of Regional Parand Experimental Surgery of the AS Ka Card 2/2	thology, Institute of Clinical azSSR)

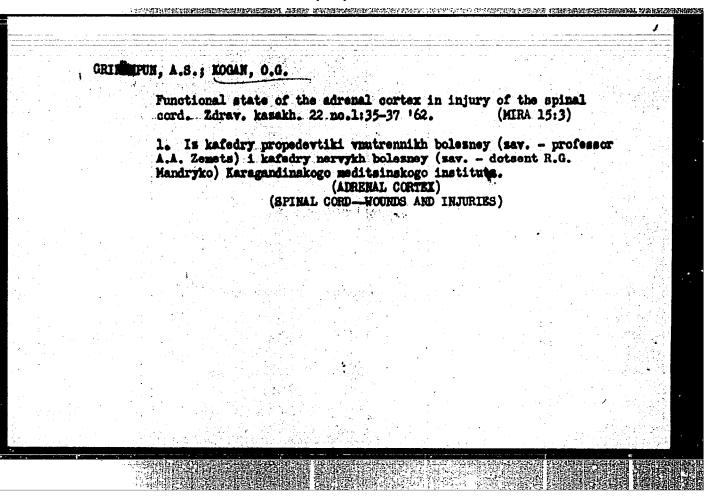
KOGAN,	O.G.; CHUREKOVA, N.I. (Karagar	nde)	
An excess with	Combination of myoplegia and 130 8 160.		(RIRA 13811)
	1. Is kafedry nervnykh bolem Karagandinskogo meditsinskog	ney (may dotsent P.G. o instituta (dir dots	Mandryko) ent P.M.
	Pospelov). (RPILEPSY)	(Paralysis)	

oreth es Miller Co.	سيسيك		
	KOGAN,	, O.G., SHEDLOVSKIY, V.V.	
_		Method of baralgesimetry. Vrach. delo no.6:140 Jo '61. (MIRA 15:1)	
		1. Kafedra nervnykh bolesmey (saveduyushchiy - dotsent R.G.Mandryko) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.	
		Common Common (PAIN)	
		- CONTROL - CONTROL - CONTROL - CONTROL	
		마스 현실 시간 등 경기 전문을 통해 되었다. 현실 시간 기계 1905년 - 1일 전문	
		마이 마음 그 사람들이 있는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다. 사람이 발표 전 경우를 가장하고 있다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 보고 있는 것이 되었다.	
		마이트 등 전 기업을 보고 함께 함께 되는 것이다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 보고 말했다. 그 바다 그는 그는 그는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그런 그는 그는 그는 그를 보고 있다. 그는 그를 보고 했다.	
The Section 18 Co. 18 Co.			Set 2020

	KOGAN,	O.G., CHUREKOVA, N.I., SPIVAK, R.M.	
		Analysis of diagnostic errors in diseases of the lumbosacral part of the peripheral nervous system. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:34-38 161. (Mina 15:2)	
		1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav dotsent R.G.Mandryko) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (NEKVOUS SYSTEM, PERIPHERAL DISEASES)	
•		는 하는 사람들이 되었다. 이 사람들이 되었다. - 사람들이 가장 보통한 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 사람들이 되었다. - 사람들이 사용하게 되었다 사람들이 사람들이 사람들이 사용하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 사용하는 것이 되었다.	

Case of tetany developing following a brain injury. Zdrav. Kazakh.
21 no.10:68-70 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

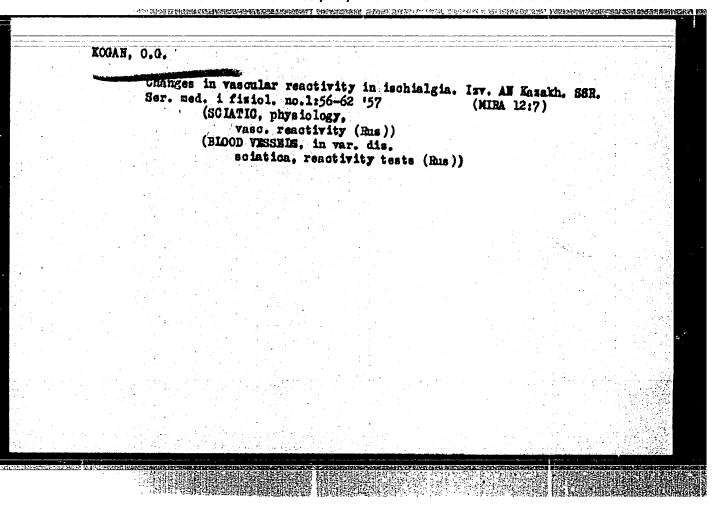
1. Iz kafedry nerwnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent R.G.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditainskogo instituta i Kazakhskogo instituta
gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy.
(BRAIN_WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (TETANY)



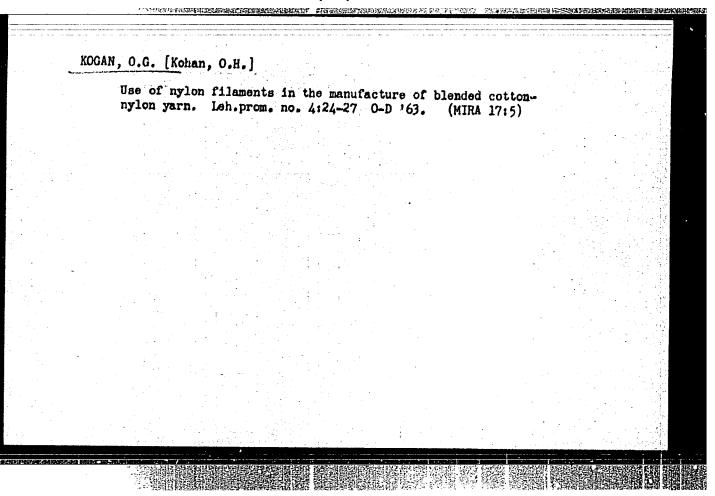
KOGAN, O.G.; KHASENOVA, F.Kh.

Experience with the use of pyrogenal in the treatment of disseminated solerosis. Sev. med. 27 no.3:113-115 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra nerwnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent R.G. Mandryko) Karagan-dinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



	GRINSHPU	n, a.s.;	KOTAN, O	.G.; Kosve	21, A.H. (Karaganda))		
					combined wookhir. 26 1	-	mlar tumo I-D'62	r c£	
							(MIRA	17:3)	
						: :			
						•			
							•		
=						, alth			



- Itouri,	0.M. [Kohan, 0.M.]		nome sikeleids and	
	study of the influence nitrogen-containing org	of exidizing agents on ganic bases. Farmatsev	. zhur. 16 no.6:22-25 (MIRA 15:5)	
	1. TSentral'naya nauchi Glavnogo aptebhnogo upi (ALKALOIDS)	no-issledovateliskaya a ravleniya Ministerstva (OXIDIZING AGENTS)	ptechnaya laboratoriya zdravookhraneniya USSR. (NITRITES)	
S. Kanada da Kabupatèn Basa Mangalan da Kabupatèn Basa				

VAYSMAN, G.A. [Vaisman, H.A.]; RAPAPORT, L.I.; KOGAN, O.M. [Kohan, O.M.]

Specific semimicroreactions for some pharmaceutical preparations.
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.4:9-11 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral 'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravvokhraneniya UkrSSR.

TO DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

RAPAP	ORT, L.I.; KOGAN, O.M. [Kohan, O.M.]		
	Preparation of precipitated sulfur and gypsum for Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.5:72 '62.	stomatology. (MIRA 17:9)	7. 7. 1.
	1. TSentral'naya nauchn issledovatel'skaya aptec Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdra UkrSSR.		
		H.	

的现在分词,我们就是<mark>是国际的国际的政治的主要的主要的主要的</mark>,但是我们的主要的主要的主要的主要的主要的,但是不是不是一个人们的主义的主义的主义的主义的主义的主要的

DOBRONRAVOV, V.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, L.B.; KOGAN, O.Ye., starshiy inzh.-metodist, otv. za vypusk; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., red.

[Methods of presenting the topic "Electromagnetism" in a physics course; methods manual for technical school teachers] Metodika izlozhenila temy "Elektromagnetism" v kurse fiziki; metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei tekhnikumov. Moskva, Upr. kadrov i ucheb. zavedenii. Nauchno-metodicheskii kabinet, (Electromagnetism—Study and teaching) (MIRA 15:8)

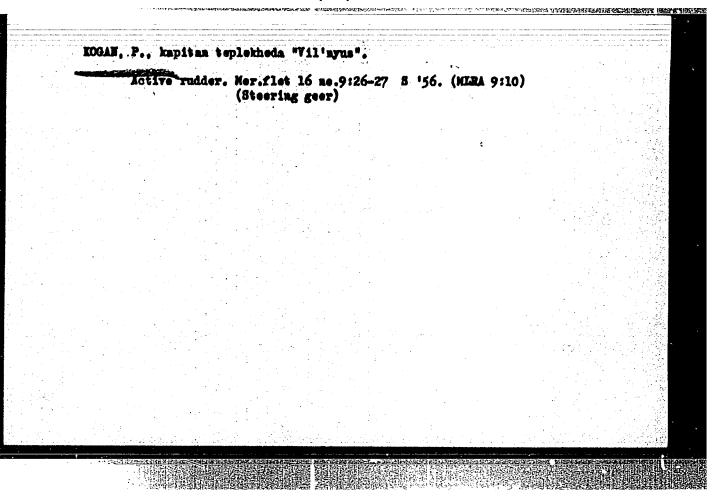
KOGAN, P.

Out of the sphere of action of the provinced board of administration. NTO 2 no.3:54-55 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen byuro sektsii mekhanisatsii i elektrifikatsii TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva.

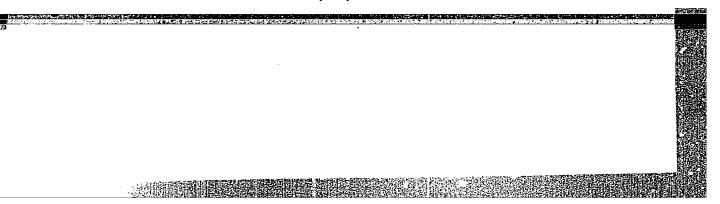
(Agricultural research)

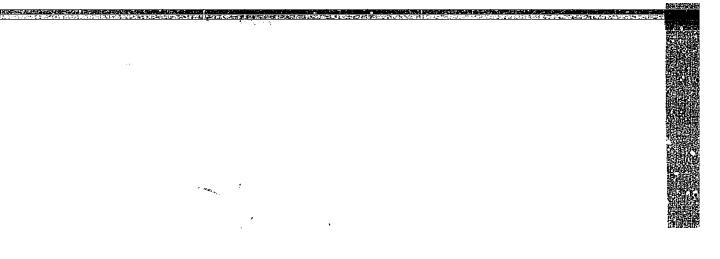
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	energy who less the tracest a rest color colors.
PICHUGIN, N., ROGAN, P.	
- 통화가는 하고 있는 이 전문으로 바꿨다고 하고 하고 있는	
Wrote about Lyubertsy im Ukhtomskiy: Production of mowing machine (Moskovskaya O., RSFSR)	s; Complaints
· 선생님 - 1915년 - 1일 전 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
선계는 자동생 보이는 이번 가는 이 그들은 전쟁이 함께 . 100 - 그들은 보실 - 1910 - 1910 전 1910 등 1일 중국 1910 등 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
그 학교를 받는 것들이 모델하게 얼룩되는 어디에 모르는 모양	
[발송성원] 하는 것이 안 되어도 얼룩하다고 하는 것이 없는 것이다.	
이 사고하는 것이 아닐까요 하다. 중요 말을린다고 있다면 하다 하는 것이다.	
Soviet Source: N: Izvestiya (news), 16 May 46, Moscow.	
10 May 46, Moscow.	
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in	
Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 93363	
사람들은 얼마를 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	

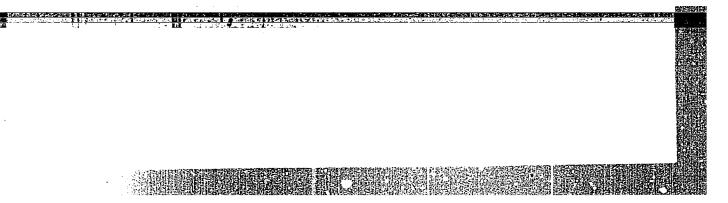


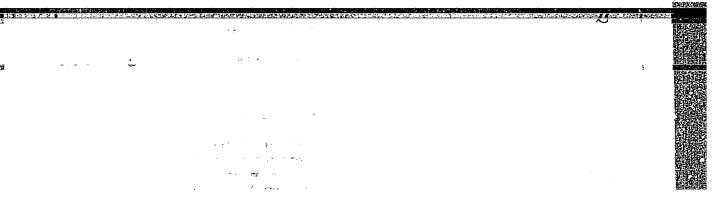
KOC	AN. P., kapitan-nastavnik		
	Mooring large refrigerator traslers to large-tonne transport refrigerator ships in the open sea without stopping the vessels. Mor.flot 26 no.1:24-25 Ja	age out '66. (MIRA 19:1)	
	1. Kaliningradskiy refrizheratornyy flot.		

THE HITTER STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE L 39094-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/001/0024/0025 ACC NR. AP6016348 AUTHOR: Kogan. P. (Captain: Instructor) ORG: Kaliningrad merchant refrigerator fleet TITIE: Mooring great refrigerating trawlers to high-tonnage refrigerator transports while in motion in open sea SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 1, 1966, 24-25 TOPIC TAGS: A shipbuilding engineering, fishing ship, merchant vessel data, marine engine / 760-1500 VGS-70 magina MARINE ENGINE ABSTRACT: Mooring operations for transshipping frozen fish from trawlers to special ocean going refrigerator ships of "Priboy" class are discussed. It is mentioned that these new, large ships of a 10873 gross registered tonnage are used in the Atlantic Ocean and have been since 1964. They are 157 m long, 21.25 m wide and are equipped with a 760/1500 VGS-7U engine. The engine built by "Getawerken" is rated at 10400 1hp/8750 bhp at 112 rpm. The ship's speed is 18 knots. The ship has only one high superstructure which, being located on the stern, is very open to wind pressures. At standstill, the ship is readily responding to changes of the wind and its irregular drift motion makes the UDC: 627.341:639.206:629.123.44 Card 1/2 Card 2/2 egh APPROVED FOR DEL











ETC(m)-6/T-2/EVP(w) EM/AN UR/0413/66/000/006/0090/0091 SOURCE CODE: ACC NR: AP6011247 INVENTOR: Kogan, P. A.; Luk'yanovakaya, L. V. ORG: none TITLE: A stand for testing gas jets. Class 42, No. 179967 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 90-91 TOPIC TAGS: gas jet, test stand ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a stand for testing gas jets, consisting of a receiving chamber containing a nozzle fitted on a rod, a scale for visual observation of nozzle position, and ball-bearing supports mounted in vertically moving brackets, with a rod mounted in the supports and capable of longitudinal motion To determine the efficiency of remote gas jets, the stand is equipped with a drive mechanism consisting of a cylinder with a nozzle on its rod. To position the nozzle, a locking device is used which consiste of a housing in which moves a piston connected to the lock, which in turn, interacts with the cylinder rod of the drive mechanism. SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 4227 Cord 1/1 PB UDC:

INVENTOR: Kogan, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gas ejector. Class 27, No. 100290

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: pump, gas pump, gas ejector

ABSTRACT: The proposed ejector, with a dual inlet for the gases (vapors) pumped to the working-gas jets, contains several slit nozzles. These nozzles with partial

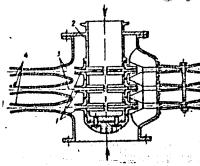


Fig. 1. Gas ejector.

1 - Nozzle; 2 - common feed line; 3 - mixing chamber; 4 - disks.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.694.2